

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comment regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE December 28, 2000		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final 01 Jul 96 - 30 Jun 00
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Development of a Smith-Purcell Free Electron Laser Driven by the NCCU Microwave Gun.			5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAAH04-96-1-0258	
6. AUTHOR(S) Dr. C. R. Jones				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) N. C. Central University Durham, NC 27707			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211			10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER ARO 35598.3- PH -SAH	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.				
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.			12 b. DISTRIBUTION CODE DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2 20010117 075	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The intent of this project was to study the operation of a Smith-Purcell FEL (SP-FEL) when driven by the short, high-power, relativistic electron micropulses produced by the NCCU Electron Gun. The motivation was the development of an SP-FEL that would bridge the wavelength range from the sub-mm up to the infrared, a wavelength range for which an easily tunable, coherent source would be a major advance. During the period of this project, the electron gun, the interaction chamber, gratings, and the diagnostic systems were developed to conduct the proposed study. The spontaneous radiation generated when the electron beam passed over a grating was studied. The initial conclusion is that Smith-Purcell radiation from the grating was mixed with a significant amount of transition radiation, produced when portions of the relativistic electron beam strike the body of the grating. The strength of the Smith-Purcell radiation compared to the transition radiation suggests that, at least for the experimental conditions used in this experiment, the coupling of the electron beam to the grating was inefficient.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS Smith-Purcell, radiation, FEL, sub-mm, infrared, electron gun			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 3	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OR REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	

**Development of a Smith-Purcell Free Electron Laser Driven by the
NCCU Microwave Gun**

FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. C. R. Jones

December 28, 2000

U. S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE

DAAJ04-96-1-0258

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;

DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

**THE VIEWS, OPINIONS, AND/OR FINDINGS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARE
THOSE OF THE AUTHOR AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFICIAL
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSITIONS, POLICY, OR DECISIONS, UNLESS SO
DESIGNATED BY OTHER DOCUMENTATION**

Problem Studied

The major emphasis of this project was to study the operation of a Smith-Purcell FEL (SP-FEL) when driven by the short, high-power, relativistic electron micropulses produced by the NCCU Electron Gun. The motivation was the development of an SP-FEL that would bridge the wavelength range from the sub-mm up to the infrared, a wavelength range for which an easily tunable, coherent source would be a major advance.

Summary of Results

Initially, a considerable portion of the effort was expended to improve the electron gun system and modify it to upgrade the status of the Radiation License from commissioning to operational. During this period, upgrades were also made to the interaction chamber. Subsequently, efforts were directed to improving the optics and equipment for spectral diagnostics. Finally, in the project's third year, a grating was installed in the interaction chamber and the spontaneous radiation generated when the electron beam passed over the grating was studied. Initial studies of the radiation suggest that in this experiment the Smith-Purcell radiation (SPR) from the grating was mixed with a significant amount of transition radiation (TR), produced when portions of the relativistic electron beam strike the body of the grating. Since the SPR from the grating is the primary interest for this project, there is a need to improve both the focusing of the electron beam and the alignment capability of the grating holder in order to generate predominantly SP radiation. Improvements along this line have been designed but not yet fabricated. The strength of the SPR compared to the TR does suggest that, at least for the experimental conditions used in this experiment, the coupling of the electron beam to the grating was inefficient. Theoretical calculations have been undertaken to develop gratings with improved efficiency.

Publications

"Single Bunch Injection System for an Electron Storage Ring Using an RF Photoinjector", Applied Physics Letters, July 20, 1998, Volume 73, Issue 3, pp. 411-413.

"Coherent Transition Radiation Produced by a 1.2-Mev Electron Beam" in Micro Bunches Workshop, Upton, NY, AIP Conference Proceedings 367, 350 (1996).

Scientific Personnel

Dr. C. R. Jones

Dr. J. M. Dutta

Inventions

None